

Daily Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Publishers and Proprietors

No. of Publication—Second St., between Houston
and Throckmorton
Entered at the Post Office at Fort Worth, Texas,
Postoffice at Fort Worth, Texas, Postoffice at
Fort Worth, Texas, Postoffice at Fort Worth, Texas.

This paper is kept on file, and advertising
rates may be ascertained at the office of the
American Newspaper Publishers' Association,
Temple Court, New York, or from its
EASTERN OFFICE,
42 Tribune Building, New York.

WASHINGTON OFFICE.
Room 21, 1424 New York Avenue, N. W.
SPOFFORD, Correspondent.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.
(Postage Prepaid by the Publishers.)
Daily.
One Year.....\$10.00
Six Months.....\$6.00
Three Months.....\$3.00
SUNDAY GAZETTE, 1 yr., \$10.00; 6 months, \$6.00.
INvariably in advance.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS.

Per Week.....35 cents.
Per Month.....\$1.00
Per Quarter.....\$2.75
Per Six Months.....\$7.50
Per Year.....\$14.00
Subscribers wishing their address
changed from one postoffice to another, must
give the old address as well as the new, or the
change cannot be made.

All Postmasters in the State are authorized
to take subscriptions to THE GAZETTE.
RISERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED.
Sample copies sent on application.

Remittances by draft, postoffice money order
or registered letter, at risk of office.
Correspondence is solicited upon all news
and local items.

Copyright invariance of events and news happen-
ings of general interest collected, and will be prop-
riety compensated.
All communications intended for publication
must be accompanied by the writer's name and ad-
dress—not for publication—but as an evidence of
good faith.

Articles written to THE GAZETTE on business
personal to themselves will please include stamp for
reply.

All letters or communications for THE GAZETTE
whether on business or for publication should be
addressed to THE GAZETTE, or DEMOCRAT PUBLISH-
ING CO., Fort Worth, Tex., and not to
individuals.

All checks, money orders, postal notes, etc.,
should be made payable to the DEMOCRAT PUBLISH-
ING CO.

THE GAZETTE has the largest
bona-fide circulation of any Daily
Newspaper published in Texas.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY EDITION—(Seven issues a week.)
Readers type, 12 lines to an inch, and about
seven (7) words to the line.

For inch, display, consecutive insertions:	1st time	2nd time	3rd time	4th time	5th time	6th time	7th time	8th time	9th time	10th time
1st time	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
2nd time	1.25	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
3rd time	1.00	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
4th time	.75	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25
5th time	.50	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
6th time	.25	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
7th time	.10	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
8th time	.05	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
9th time	.02	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
10th time	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

Three Times a Week—One-half the above rates.
Four Times a Week—One-third the above rates.
Once a Week—One-fourth the above rates.

Reading Matter.

For inch—Display—Consecutive insertions:	1st time	2nd time	3rd time	4th time	5th time	6th time	7th time	8th time	9th time	10th time
1st time	\$2.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50
2nd time	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3rd time	1.50	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
4th time	1.00	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
5th time	.75	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25
6th time	.50	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
7th time	.25	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
8th time	.10	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
9th time	.05	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
10th time	.02	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

One month or over, consecutive insertions,
10 cents per line each insertion.

For matter to be changed every insertion
the price will be 1 cent per line additional.

Marriages, Deaths, Social Notices, etc.,
at special length, 50 cents additional. If ordered
in the local or reading matter, 50 cents per line
will be charged.

Obituaries, Resolutions, etc.,
will be charged for at regular rates.

Wants, Lost, Found, etc.,
classified advertising—Will be inserted at pro-
portionate rate of an inch. None taken for less than
three space (14-inch)—count 7 words to a line.

WEEKLY EDITION.

For inch—Display—Consecutive insertions:

1st time	2nd time	3rd time	4th time	5th time	6th time	7th time	8th time	9th time	10th time
\$2.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50
2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
1.00	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
.75	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25
.50	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
.25	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
.10	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
.05	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
.02	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

One time, 25 cents per line; two or more in-
sertions, 25 cents per line each insertion.

No display ads, of less than three lines taken
for either edition.

Three lines or more, display, figured at pro-
portionate rate of an inch.

Single lines of reading matter count as two;
two lines as three.

Triple column ads, 10 per cent, four col-
umns or more, 25 per cent additional.

Special Position—Ads. ordered on first page,
double price; on the eighth page, 50 per cent
additional; on any other specified page, 25 per
cent additional.

Reading Matter ordered in any special po-
sition or on any specified page, 25 per cent. addi-
tional.

Orders must be mounted on metal base.
Remittances—Bills payable monthly unless other-
wise contracted for, and in advance when per-
sonal financial standing is not known to us.
Remittances advertising payable in advance.
Sample copies sent on application. Address
DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.,
Fort Worth, Tex.

Branch Offices of The Gazette.

DALLAS—725 Main Street, G. M. Bailey, Cor-
respondent; R. Gunner, 612 Elm Street, Agent.
WACO—Percy Burson, Agent.

Texas has 25,000,000 acres of the
finest public lands, which will be
sold to actual bona fide settlers at
from \$2 to \$4 an acre, on forty years'
time at a low rate of interest.

There is revival of Fort Worth inter-
est in base ball.

Fort Worth needs a street commis-
sioner, and it is to be hoped the ordi-
nance providing for such official will pass
the Council.

There will be no color line in heaven,
they say, and what is more to the pur-
pose of peace, there will not be any Re-
publican party up there.

When John Sullivan declares he is not
a preacher, people believe his statement;
but when he goes further and declares he
is a fighter, why—well, there are limits to
human credulity.

The mode of the taking off of "Red
Leary," a noted burglar, gives no occa-
sion for tears. If rogues would fall out
enough to kill each other, the honest men
would get their taxes reduced.

The glucose manufacturers are about
to form a trust. Consumers have always
been united in their trust, but when they
pour syrup on their buckwheat they taste
the bitterness of misplaced confidence.

The bartender at the Hoffman house
is responsible for the assertion that

southern men tittle sarsaparilla. Shade
of Bourbon! Has the old Kentucky gen-
tleman proved recreant to the traditions
of his ancestors?

As an evidence of the progress that
modern ideas are making in Japan, it is
stated that that country is now building
thirty-four new railroads at a cost of over
\$50,000,000, and it has hundreds of miles
of railroad already built.

Mississippi is paying the penalty for
eviction of the law. The blood and lives
of her bravest and best are given up be-
cause Hamilton was not punished for a
foul murder. If the feud goes on it may
divide the state into hostile camps.

Set Thomas, son and successor of
the founder of the Seth Thomas Clock
Company, died at Thomaston, Conn.,
last Saturday, aged seventy-one years.
His life clock scored one year over the
allotted time of a man ere death stopped
the pendulum.

While some people in Texas, even on
the floor of its Legislature, are crying out
against immigration, other southern
states, such as North Carolina and Ar-
kansas, are crying out for immigration.
Ah, Texas is a great state, and it has
some great people in it.

While Dallas is hunting causes for the
knowledge of Fort Worth throughout
Colorado why does it not look in the
railroad center of the state itself, and see
the prime cause in the fact that Fort
Worth is the terminus of this great Pan-
handle road, so important to Colorado?

CALIFORNIANS are asking why there is
a Greek man-of-war on their coast that
is to be manned by the 100 Greek sailors
that were landed in New York en route
for San Francisco. Heavens! Chinese
emigration is under a ban, but the subtle
Greek may develop into a contract laborer.

"Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur
in illis," is an old and familiar quotation.
A liberal translation is, General Joseph
E. Johnston is now a member of the
G. A. R. He was elected unanimously an
honorary member of the E. D. Baker Post
No. 8, Philadelphia, at a meeting held
April 26.

The people of Texarkana are becom-
ing aroused to the expediency of putting a
stop to the sensational special telegrams
sent out from that city to the Dallas and
St. Louis papers. Not only Texarkana
but all Texas is injured by some of the
statements concocted and dished up at
the interstate city.

A WIDOWER of sixty summers recently
brought suit in a Brooklyn court for
breach of promise, estimating the blight
upon his affections at \$10,000. A fair
deceiver having gathered the flowers of
forty springs should not escape so easily.
The mulching should have been com-
mensurate with the money.

From facts brought to light by the
beard of mediation and arbitration, the
evils of the boycott were not limited to
the breweries, but were extending in
many directions. It is the old story of
a little fire kindling great matter that if
left to do its consuming work destroys
the incendiaries themselves.

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG is suf-
fering from a severe attack of whooping
cough, and has had to abandon her con-
cert tour. Those who remember the
notes of the charmer will unite in the
hope that no permanent injury will be
done her vocal chords. Inevitable suf-
ferer, would not a street auctioneer sur-
vive?

The victory of De Lesseps in the
French Chamber of Deputies, when they
voted by ninety-three majority to discuss
as urgent his proposition for indorsing
the Panama loan, is easily accounted for.
He thoroughly understands the power of
the press, and is said to devote over a
half million annually to putting on the
pressure. Hence the returns are satis-
factory. Verbum sap.

THE New York Commercial Advertiser
says: "Steps have been taken to dis-
seminate trustworthy information re-
specting the south for the use of north-
erners and foreigners, and it has been de-
cided to establish a permanent bureau at
this port for the purpose of diverting im-
migration to the various southern states.
Without question this machinery will ac-
celerate the movement to a notable de-
gree."

EDWIN BOOTH who was elected pres-
ident of the lately organized Players' Club
offers to present it with a club-house in
Gramercy park, completely furnished.
His generosity does not stop at this, but
as the nucleus of a picture gallery will
present on the completion of the building
his collection of theatrical portraits
gathered at a great expense of time and
money, and, at his death, to bequeath
them his dramatic library.

THE report of the tragedy at Jackson,
Miss., was read with deepest regret by
all who knew Wirt Adams, the splendid
gentleman and famous soldier. This ter-
rible affair, in which two brave men lost
their lives, was the legitimate outgrowth
of a crime. Hamilton killed young Gam-
brell and had influence sufficient to es-
cape punishment for his foul crime. The
end is not yet, and Mississippians in
Texas will watch the future with keen in-
terest.

A decision recently rendered in the
New York Court of Appeals that a trust

must be so specific as to admit of its en-
forcement by an order of court, bears
upon Mr. Tilden's bequest for the estab-
lishment of a library in that city. As-
tuteness in a lawyer seems to be no
guarantee of his being qualified to write
a legal will. The man who recently, in
the interest of truth, preached his own
funeral sermon can only be rivaled by
the one who executes his own will in ad-
ministering on his own estate.

THE SOLID SOUTH.

The idea that the southern Democracy can at
once or even soon be divided is visionary.
Democracy is in their bones. They drink
Bourbon principles with their mothers' milk.
They hear Bourbon sentiments in childhood,
adopt them in youth and carry them out in
manhood by fair means or foul.

Why should southern Democrats vote the
Republican ticket? The very name of that
party is odious to them. And if the south were
"divided" it would lose its preponderating in-
fluence in the Democratic party.

There may be fewer Democrats in the south
in time to come, but not until this generation
passes away. The traditions, habits and teach-
ings of the southern states are Bourbon, and
the very soil seems saturated with Democratic
ideas.

It is idle, therefore, to assume, as so many
mugwumps do, that the southern Democracy
must be "conciliated" on the tariff and on
every other question of politics. The southern
Democrats were "conciliated" thirty odd years
ago, and the "conciliation" brought on civil
war.—Philadelphia News.

The News is mistaken; the solid
south can be split, but not by Republi-
cans nor as long as Republican
ascendancy threatens to again dis-
turb the peace and progress and dwin-
ing prosperity of the south. The south
had a common interest in slavery, and
thus abolitionism was enabled to solidify
this section in favor of secession. The
south had a common interest in resis-
tance to the infamies of Radical recon-
struction, and thus this section was
solidified by the Radical party. South-
ern men are in no way different from men
of other sections—they will not submit
to local robbery and spoliation through
governmental agencies controlled by ig-
norance and rapacity combined, and they
are—Caucasians. The election and
administration of Cleveland have done
more to disintegrate the solid south
than all the years of Radical rule pre-
ceding 1864; and, with the re-election of
Cleveland and the consequent recon-
struction or death of the Republican
party, the solid south will begin to go
to pieces. There is iron in Ala-
bama, manufacturing in Georgia, coal
in West Virginia and other southern
states, tobacco in Kentucky and Virginia,
sugar in Louisiana, cotton in Texas and
Arkansas and Mississippi, and when the
pressure is removed that has kept the
south solid through a common danger
and a common interest in resistance,
southern men will divide into politically
hostile camps. The seeds of disinte-
gration are planted in the south, and it
depends upon the party of
Foraker, Ingalls, Sherman and Halstead,
whether these seeds shall die in the
ground or spring up and thrive and
fourish.

Well may the Republican Philadelphia
News ask, "Why should southern Demo-
crats vote the Republican ticket? The
very name of that party is odious to
them." And it should be. Re-
publicanism crushed the south
and blighted it and robbed it in the name
of loyalty. Southern state treasuries
were bankrupted and southern people im-
poverished by the carnival of misgovern-
ment under Republican auspices and in the
Republican name. As power has departed
from Republicanism, the south has taken
on new life; its mines are being de-
veloped and its farms made to
bloom; it is the field
to which capital and immigration are
turning, and the south will never ex-
change Democracy and hope for Republi-
canism and despair. As long as Re-
publicanism is strong enough to menace
the south with wretched local govern-
ment, so long, and only so long, will the
south be solid.

ONE SIGN OF THE TIMES.
The Cash-Shannon tragedy in South
Carolina, so well remembered throughout
this country, was indeed deplorable
enough. It seems to be a fact, however,
that it promoted the development of what
may be termed a healthy sentiment in the
Palmetto state regarding the duello. We
note that General Edward McCrady, a
leading citizen of Columbia, S. C., has
just won a libel suit against Dr. Robert-
son, an equally prominent resident in the
same city. Robertson had made charges
against McCrady, reflecting on the lat-
ter's honor. McCrady did not challenge
the doctor to fight a duel, but went into
the courts and sued for pecuniary com-
pensation, which the jury gave him. A
few years ago no man pretending to any
social prominence in South Carolina
would have dared, for fear of social os-
tracism, to bring such a suit. In fact, it
is said to have been the first suit of the
kind ever brought in the state, and this
circumstance, together with the social
prominence of the parties, caused the
court room to be packed
with spectators during the
trial and attract attention all
over the state. Dr. Robertson's counsel
took occasion to twit General McCrady
for not appealing to "the code," instead
of estimating his injuries as a matter of
dollars and cents. This was promptly
and severely rebuked by the Judge on the
bench, who happened to be the gallant
General Kershaw, formerly of the Con-
federate army. Judge Kershaw de-
nounced "the code" as barbarous and
strongly commended the course of the
plaintiff in seeking legal redress. Such
an episode in South Carolina shows very
conclusively that the duel has about seen
its last days in this country; that to es-
tablish his claim to being a man of honor

and courage it will not be necessary for
he whose honor or courage is impugned
to take pistol in hand and stand up as a
target for another man's shots. In short,
the time has nearly arrived when it will
not be considered honorable to kill a
man save in self-defense or for that other
reason that society now properly can-
cades to be sufficient—protecting the
honor and good name of woman.

Cheap Amusements.

To the Editor of the Gazette.
In a young and rapidly growing city
like Fort Worth, its inhabitants should
reach for, and if possible secure, every
possible attraction to make it the most
desirable place to live in and visit. The
object to be reached is to make Fort
Worth a city, where more can be had for
the same money, quality considered, than
any other place in Texas. We have a
high altitude, and therefore fresh, pure air;
the ground rolls well, therefore per-
mitting perfect drainage; our streets are
good, and getting better every day; our
artesian water is the best drinking and
bathing water in the world; our churches
are numerous and exceedingly well filled,
in the pulpit and choir; we think as good
hotel accommodations can be had at Fort
Worth as anywhere in the United States
for the price, and being the great railroad
center of the southwest, every advantage
is afforded that can be offered by railroad
facilities; our merchants sell at low
prices, for during the last few
years they have not been re-
paid for their labor and capital;
capitalists do well, for they can invest
in Fort Worth so as to make it pay every-
time; labor receives good wages ac-
cording to its skill. All these things and
more Fort Worth has; but it has oc-
curred to me that Fort Worth needs first-
class, cheap amusements. In all of the
large cities the theaters and opera houses
provide for this in the following way:
By issuing bill board tickets. These are
paid to the owners of barber shops, drug
stores, saloons, etc., for bill privileges, and
are sold to these parties at 35 cents.
They admit the holder to any part of the
house with standing room. After the first
act any unoccupied seat is free, and before
this time the usher will furnish a seat
usually for 25 cents. There are always
plenty of these tickets to be had, and they
give a good chance to people who don't own
the world and have to tattle, and whose pride
will either take them into a good seat or keep
them away. This is the question: What is the
income derived from vacant seats rather than
What is the income derived from seats at
\$1 to \$3? In New York, sometimes,
when a room is plenty, the manager
will step into a man's factory establish-
ment and give the superintendent 100
tickets for the girls, and thus fill up the
house.
PROGRESS.

ALTAR AND TOMB.

The Gazette's Record of the Marriages
and Deaths in Texas.

MARRIAGES.

T. P. Priddy and Miss Annie E. Simon-
ton, Willis, April 17.
Alvin Dilston and Miss Lenna Brooks,
Barnet, April 18.
W. J. Sade and Miss Beatrice Stephen-
son, Walnut Springs, April 22.
J. D. Cook and Mrs. Fannie Cooper,
DeWitt county, April 19.
W. C. Francis and Miss Adelle Hancock,
Wallis, April 24.
W. E. McDowell and Miss Anna Ab-
bott, near Harwood, April 25.
R. V. J. R. Nelson and Mrs. Iva G. Hill-
ard, Graham, April 25.
E. R. Deason and Miss Annie Holden,
Johnson county, April 22.
John W. Hain and Mrs. Jennie Hull,
Sherman, April 26.
T. J. Webster and Miss Elta Noland,
Sherman, April 26.
William Bradley and Miss Maude Luns,
McKinney, April 24.
R. E. Rice and Miss Mattie Gay, Cle-
burne, April 22.
James F. Clifton and Miss Amanda
Flak, Enory, April 19.
W. H. Kitchen and Miss Edna Sales,
Jefferson, April 25.
A. H. Bowers, Jefferson county, April
20.
Miss Louisa A. Bryant, Austin, April
27.
Miss Alice Awall, Freestone county,
April 19.
Mrs. John Ground, Wichita, April 26.
Mrs. J. B. Tonnas, McGregor, April 24.
Miss Louise Godfrey, Fort Davis, April
22.
Frank Ball, Deport, April 20.
Rev. J. W. Miller, D. D., Washington
county, April 22.
James Blackwell, near Bruceville,
April 25.

DEATHS.

Miss Louisa A. Bryant, Austin, April
27.
Miss Alice Awall, Freestone county,
April 19.
Mrs. John Ground, Wichita, April 26.
Mrs. J. B. Tonnas, McGregor, April 24.
Miss Louise Godfrey, Fort Davis, April
22.
Frank Ball, Deport, April 20.
Rev. J. W. Miller, D. D., Washington
county, April 22.
James Blackwell, near Bruceville,
April 25.

TEXAS IN TYPE.

Cuttings from State Exchanges on Matters
of Interest.

Plano is soon to have a compress.
The late rains have insured the wheat
and oats crops in Collin county.

"Childress Champion" is the name of
the sixteen newspaper published in the
Panhandle.

Wheat, corn, oats, millet and sorghum
crops in Wichita county give promise of
an excellent yield.

Crops in Liberty county are in prom-
ising condition, the recent rains have
brought forward both corn and cotton.

Carson county is being rapidly im-
proved, the settlers are fencing, plowing
and otherwise improving their sections.

The Throckmorton Times says at no
time has the prospect for abundant crops,
fat stock and general prosperity been
better than now.

In some sections of the red land of San
Angustine county the peach crop has been
injured, but in the black sandy lands the
orchards are unharmed.

The pasture fence of Mr. J. L. Bule
seven miles southwest of Greenville, was
cut in nearly a hundred places. There is
no clue to the perpetrator.

Rev. J. W. Miller, who died in Wash-
ington county last Sunday, came to Texas
in 1844 and was the first Presbyterian
minister who settled in this state.

Mr. Frank Shield, who died recently of
heart disease in Hunt county, was the fa-
ther of seven tall sons, their height rang-
ing from six feet to seven feet two inches.

Striving for Oratorical.

DECATUR, Tex., May 1, 1888.

To the Editor of the Gazette:
The "Dallas Morning News" is resort-
ing to tactics now to get subscribers
here. They distribute thirty copies daily
free, this to be good for the next ten
days, while customers still take THE GAZ-
ETTE at 5 cents per copy and get the
news from THE GAZETTE columns, and strange
to say THE GAZETTE comes forty daily
and fifty Sunday.

The Color Line in Religion.

Frank Leslie's Weekly.